

MEXICANS RAID TEXAS TOWN, U. S. TROOPS PURSUING

Eighth Cavalry Told to Cross the Border if on a "Hot Trail."

PERSHING'S FORCE IS NOT MENACED

EL PASO, July 1.—Eastern States militia arriving at El Paso this afternoon and to-night got their first glimpse of regulars "going to war," for as the militia trains pulled into El Paso, three troops of the Eighth Cavalry, garrisoned at Fort Bliss, were loading to pull out for a chase after bandits.

The bandits raided a ranch opposite Fort Hancock, fifty miles east of El Paso, early this morning, and drove off a number of horses, firing into the ranch houses and generally frightening the people in that section.

As soon as the news reached Gen. Bell late this afternoon he ordered three troops of the Eighth Cavalry put on a train and sent to the border. They reached Hancock to-night about twelve hours behind the bandits. Gen. Bell's orders were that if they found "a hot trail" to follow it into Mexico and he would send them reinforcements.

When the militia from the Eastern States began to arrive at the border to day army men, who have been uneasy about the Pershing column in Mexico, felt easier. Word came during the day that the Pershing column was not menaced at any point so far as known, although the General is handicapped by lack of aeroplane scouts. With the arrival of the militia he will be reinforced in a few hours, even if attacked.

He has drawn back practically all his forces to Colonia Dublan and according to A. C. Cole, editor of the El Paso Herald, the Pershing column is now in the hands of the American occupation mysterious shots have been fired at practically every American column passing through, yet the snipers have never been located.

Cole says that in abandoning Namiquipa Gen. Pershing was unable to move all his hay and oats and that these were burned. Much camp equipment also was destroyed because of lack of transportation.

Two heavy batteries of field artillery of the regular army—B and C of the Fifth Field Artillery—were sent to this morning and were detained at El Paso for temporary duty. Both batteries have five inch guns and with one of a similar type already here, they are the heaviest field artillery pieces in the American army. This puts five batteries of artillery in El Paso in the event of hostilities with Mexico.

Continued to be received of their warlike elements in many sections of the anti-American proclamation was circulated along the border to-day calling on all Mexicans to join in the effort to prevent the Americans invading Mexico. Many proclamations by minor leaders calling upon their fellow citizens to rise and attack the Pershing column have been issued in northern Mexico.

Big Guns Sent North. Fort Bliss army officers were informed this morning that thirty-two field pieces had left Mexico city for the north. This information was received in Juarez, they said. The exact disposition of the guns, which are 75 millimeter cannon bought in France, is not known. It is reported, however, that seventeen of the guns will be sent to Chihuahua city, five to Ojinaga, five to Piedras Negras and five to Monterey.

None of the cannon, it was learned, is to be sent to Juarez. A report persists that Gen. Bell, commanding the American forces here, has informed the Juarez garrison commander that it will be considered an act of war on the part of Mexico to put any heavy artillery in Juarez.

Carranza continues to lay in great quantities of provisions in the United States and ship them unmolested to his forces in Mexico.

Nearly 1,000 tons of provisions have been shipped in at Nogales this week, according to despatches from there to Mexico and approximately 2,000 sacks of corn and 6,000 sacks of flour have passed into Mexico through the El Paso port during this week, according to statistics from the local customs department.

One of the heaviest exportations of the week was passed by customs inspectors at the Santa Fe bridge after a thorough search for ammunition to-day. The shipment consisted of 1,400 sacks of corn and 2,200 sacks of flour. On Tuesday 256 barrels of flour were sent to Mexico from here with four automobiles.

A public reception will be given the twenty-three negroes who were captured at Carrizal and were released by the Mexican authorities Thursday afternoon at which Gen. Bell and Mayor Lea will make addresses.

REGULAR ARMY SHY OF SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Promotions Leave 8th Cavalry With Seven Majors and No Undergrade Men.

EL PASO, July 1.—The scarcest species of all known forms of animal life in the United States army to-day is a Second Lieutenant. The Chamberlain bill went into effect to-day, promoting hundreds of officers throughout the army, among them nearly all the Second Lieutenants.

Assuming that all officers successfully passed the examination the Eighth Cavalry found itself to-day adorned with seven Majors, four more than it has jobs for. It has, on the other hand, no Second Lieutenants. Other regiments in El Paso and on the border find themselves in about the same situation.

It was said by one of Gen. Bell's staff officers to-day that all the newly promoted officers will rank below National Guard officers. The understanding is that as the militia regiments come into the service of the United States the officers rank according to the date of commission, without regard to whether they are regular or former militiamen. This true, the Lieutenants who become Captains to-day will be outranked by thousands of National Guard Captains.

The plan of the Chamberlain bill is to create new regiments for these officers to command. There are to be thirty-five new infantry regiments, fifteen new cavalry regiments and a proportionate increase in the artillery. One-third of the new regiments are to be organized this year.

Officers at Fort Bliss have been advised that the new regiments will be organized by transferring enough men from other regiments to make skeleton organizations.

NEXT MOVE IN MEXICO WAITS ON GEN. CARRANZA

Continued from First Page.

P. M. yesterday at Yuleta saw two Mexicans on the opposite bank of the river, one of whom appeared to act in a very suspicious manner, dropping his hands toward his weapon and jerking up his horse short, and Fair, believing himself in danger, drew and fired three shots. Both Mexicans rode off, but one died of wounds. Troop commander states he can only commend the sergeant for his prompt action. In his opinion it is a very unfortunate affair, but one that is most likely to occur under the conditions now existing along the border.

Mexicans have frequently fired at parties upon this side and the American soldier has reason to put no faith in arms, who are not suspiciously on the opposite bank, although the orders are most drastic and require him not to fire unless fired on. Troop commander's report by mail.

Gen. Funston Agrees. Gen. Funston's comment on the report was as follows:

It is believed that Sergeant Fair was justified in believing himself in danger and in firing on the Mexican who threatened to shoot at him. In view of the fact of the killing of Sergeant Harry Purman, Machine Gun Company, Twenty-third Infantry, as reported in my No. 1446, it is easy to understand conditions existing along

7,000 AUTO TRUCKS TO AID ARMY ON BORDER

Largest Repair Plant in the Country to Be Built Near Fort Bliss.

EL PASO, July 1.—El Paso is to have the largest automobile repair plant in the United States. The plant will be located at Fort Bliss and will be capable of repairing approximately 7,000 motor trucks and cars, which will be in service on the border inside of a month if the plans of the United States army are carried through.

There are now, or will be in the next few days, a total of 1,000 motor trucks and about 125 touring cars and roadsters in army service along the border. Repairs at present are made at the camp at Columbus or in private plants.

Two thousand motor trucks and their tenders were asked for early in the week for immediate delivery. Another 4,000 were ordered on Thursday. It is reported that the first 2,000 are now en route to El Paso.

There will be fifty-two big lathe in the huge shops at Fort Bliss. Work on construction of the buildings will start early in the week, it is said. Orders for machinery already have been placed in the East.

Mechanics will be paid approximately \$100 a month, but will be required to enlist in the regular army for a period of one year. Such conditions now prevail at Columbus for both mechanics and drivers.

When the army places another 2,000 trucks in commission on the border there will be a great scarcity of drivers. At the present time the army is short of competent drivers and any man who can handle an automobile is sure of a job.

Uncle Sam's contract for gasoline expired Friday night. It called for the delivery of gasoline along the border at 10 cents a gallon. For a while the wholesale rate was 21 cents at El Paso and 25 cents at Columbus for private consumers. It is now 19 and 23 cents respectively. It is said the Government cannot get "gas" on a new contract under 17 cents.

\$2,000,000 VOTED FOR FAMILIES OF GUARDS

Hay Appropriation Bill Passed by House Providing \$50 a Month.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—By a vote of 297 to 2 the House to-day passed the Hay bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the relief of the families of members of the National Guard who go into active service on the Mexican border. The negative votes were cast by Representatives James of Michigan, Republican, and Small of North Carolina, a Democrat.

The appropriation carried by the bill is to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War "for the support of the families of such enlisted men of the National Guard called or drafted into the service of the United States until their discharge from such service, which family during the term of service of such enlisted man has no other income except the pay of such enlisted man adequate for the support of said family."

The bill provides that the law shall not apply to guardsmen who marry after July 1, 1916. The term family is defined as including "wife, children and dependent mothers." The bill does not include dependent fathers.

The measure was presented to the House by Chairman Hay of the Military Committee. He said it would be inhumane to send men to the front with the knowledge that their dependents would have to look for support to organized charity. Mr. Small made a vigorous assault upon the Hay bill. He declared "there is such a thing as perishing a citizen, chilling his patriotism with the thought of compensation and hanging a dollar mark on his service."

A complaint made by Mr. Small as to the cost brought a statement from Chairman Hay that estimates by the War Department are to the effect that it would entail an expense before December next not to exceed \$2,000,000. The bill excuses from service those guardsmen who have dependents if they pay for consideration as to an extension of the time.

Milk Firm to Pay Guardsmen. Borden's Condensed Milk Sales Company announced yesterday that it would continue to full pay any employee who is called for military duty for a period of three months, with assurances of re-employment, and that at the end of three months the matter will be taken up for consideration as to an extension of the time.

CAMP DEWEY

Near New London, Conn.

FIRST TRAINING STATION, U. S. JUNIOR NAVAL RESERVE, INC.

Military and Nautical Training

Two hundred Cadets have been granted scholarships at Camp Dewey for their worthy service in the organization.

Other boys over 14 years of age who are well recommended may attend this training station for \$25.00 per month. Transportation must be paid by Cadets to and from the camp. Two uniforms will be furnished free of charge to Cadets.

Application blanks—National Headquarters U. S. JUNIOR NAVAL RESERVE, INC., 24 West 45th St., New York City.

RED CROSS HELP FOR WIVES OF GUARDSMEN

Civilian Relief Committee

Opens Headquarters in Fourth Avenue.

The Red Cross Civilian Relief Committee, appointed to provide needed help of any kind for families of the members of the National Guard of New York City, has established headquarters in Room 80, 239 Fourth avenue. The membership of this committee is as follows:

Robert W. de Forest, Chairman. Charles L. Morse, Secretary. Charles L. Morse, Treasurer. Charles L. Morse, Secretary. Charles L. Morse, Treasurer. Charles L. Morse, Secretary. Charles L. Morse, Treasurer.

The Red Cross Civilian Relief Committee is a part of the American Red Cross, and accordingly representative of the national Government. It will therefore have a ready access to all information concerning enlisted men. This will be of importance to the needy relatives with whom the committee will be in touch for purposes of relief. The local Red Cross committee will have exceptional advantages by reason of the earlier experience in administering other relief funds, as, for instance, the Titanic Relief Fund and the Washington Place Fire Relief Fund. It has a staff of experienced and skilled workers and has the cordial good will of the various agencies with which it will be in co-operation.

Checks may be made payable to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, and sent to the office of the Red Cross Civilian Relief Committee, 239 Fourth avenue, or to the secretary, Mrs. J. H. Schiff, 130 East Twenty-second street.

Taft Praises Red Cross.

Ex-President Tells of Preparations to Serve if Needed.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., July 1.—Former President William Howard Taft spoke of the work, aims and history of the Red Cross in an address in the ballroom of the Garden City Hotel here to-day before a large audience of American Red Cross workers and friends of the movement. The work of the Red Cross in Japan, Germany and Russia was also reviewed by Mr. Taft.

"No country," said Mr. Taft, "is able to look after the wounded as it ought to when war really comes. In the United States there are 163 Red Cross chapters and a total membership of about 160,000. There are 7,000 trained nurses under contract to respond to call at half the pay they receive in their ordinary professional work."

"Some days ago Col. Kane of the military branch of the Red Cross work informed me that there are now sixteen base hospitals in this country and four more planned. This is enough to take care of an army of 400,000. Attention to the wounded is just as important as discharging bullets to make wounded on the other side."

Seized for Beating His Mount. Pedestrians on Riverside Drive last evening complained to Policeman Meely that a horseman was beating his mount and riding it up and down the path furiously for an hour. Meely arrested the rider, who said he was L. V. Richardson, a merchant, living at 528 Riverside, on charges of cruelty to animals and intoxication.

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BOY KILLED IN A DISPUTE.

Weak Heart Gives Out as He Exchanges Blows.

Two boys had a dispute at Ashford street and Dumont avenue, East New York, last evening as to which wore the better suit of clothes. The pair came to blows and John Schildhaus, 16, the younger, fell over backward, struck on his head and died a few minutes later.

The older boy, whom the police describe as Louis Morris, 19 years old, of 225 Dumont avenue, helped carry Schildhaus into a drug store, and when Dr. McFall of the Bradford Street Hospital said that apparently death was the result of a weak heart the boy disappeared with a penny in the slot weighing machine, which he wheeled along the sidewalk. Detectives found the scales several blocks away, but they didn't find Morris. Schildhaus's body was taken to his home at 639 Ashford street.

Chicago, July 1.—Lieut. Phil Rader, who arrived in this country a short time ago from "somewhere in France," where he was one of the air pilots of England's Royal Flying Corps, was in Chicago to-day on his way to Buffalo to superintend the transportation of several aeroplanes to Columbus, N. M., where they will be used in the Government's service as scout fliers.

"I am more than glad to get back home," said Lieut. Rader. "I have had my share of the dangers of war. I put in nine months in the aerial service of the Allied armies and six months in England as a 'Zep' strafe—one of the corps of fliers held to fight off the Zeppelin raiders."

"I believe that I am the only pilot in this country now who has seen active service in handling machine guns and dropping bombs, and I suppose my services on the border will be more in the nature of an instructor than as an air scout. However, if the necessity demands my enlisting for aerial duty I shall not hold back, although I am not anxious to get into the thick of it again."

Lieut. Rader left France on June 7 and had just reached his home in San Francisco, where he has a wife and a baby, when he received the call from the Curtiss company to come East. He declared that he was shocked at the unprepared condition in which the United States finds itself as regards aeroplanes for fighting and scouting purposes.

"There is no reason for it except that the Government has not given the American aeroplane builders the encouragement they should have had," said Lieut. Rader. "There is no question that the Americans can build just as good machines and better than those abroad, but the fact remains that they do not."

"Just before I left England I tried out a new light aircraft, yet I reached an altitude of 10,000 feet in seven minutes. The best time for that distance in America is forty minutes."

"The last of the English air squadrons to be sent out was numbered 72, and each squadron has 200 machines you can understand. I say have had many machines in service."

LIEUT. RADER TO GUIDE PLANES TO MEXICO

Air Pilot for England, Just Home, Will Now Instruct U. S. Aviators.

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Summer Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

On Saturdays during July and August the Store will be closed all day

B. Altman & Co.

Outing, Sports and Travel Suits in Midseason models, are now ready for selection.

Materials and workmanship are of the highest grade.

PRICES ARE MODERATE

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

The Oriental Rug Department

is equipped with an ample assortment of fine Rugs in large and unusual sizes.

Practically every demand for home or office floor coverings can be supplied.

In many instances the prices are less than the present cost of importation.

Inspection is invited. (Fifth Floor)

VACATIONISTS LEAVING THE CITY

for the seashore, country or mountains will find in B. Altman & Co.'s Store practically everything necessary for their Summer equipment. The newest and smartest Sports Garments are assembled in the various Ready-to-wear Departments; there is a comprehensive assortment of Leather Travel Goods of the smaller sort; Cameras, films, etc., for the amateur photographer; and a complete stock of Toilet Articles, including perfumes, soaps and complexion specialties.

Midsummer Sales for to-morrow (Monday)

Women's Cotton Dresses

in several pretty styles, are obtainable at \$5.00, 6.75, 7.75, 8.75, 11.75 & 12.50

Also Separate Cotton Skirts

at \$2.25, \$3.50, \$3.90, \$4.25 & \$5.75 (Madison Avenue section, Third Floor)

Remarkable Values will be offered in

Women's Lingerie Blouses

featuring dainty modes and materials, at \$1.10, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$3.00 & \$5.00 (Second Floor)

A Special Sale of Bathing Costumes

in smart, attractive models for Women and Misses, will offer unusually good values at these low prices:

Bathing Costumes (including combination) Of silk . . . \$8.75, 11.75 & 15.00 Of mohair . . . 4.75 Swimming Suits of wool jersey . . . 4.85

Also Children's Bathing Suits

of wool jersey . . . \$2.00 (Third Floor)

The Reduction Sale of Women's Low Shoes

now in progress, has been augmented by the addition of several desirable styles (sizes incomplete) which will be placed on sale

AT RADICALLY REDUCED PRICES (Second Floor)

10,000 Yards of Summer Cotton Fabrics

including fancy and embroidered effects, will be offered, arranged in Dress Lengths,

at closing-out price reductions

Men's Shantung Silk Suits

at \$16.50

will provide a Sale of timely interest, particularly in view of the approaching holiday. These smart two-piece Suits, the popularity of which has inspired this additional offering, are made from an excellent quality of Shantung silk, imported direct from China by B. Altman & Co.

(This Sale will be held in the Madison Avenue section of the Fourth Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York